

CALIFORNIA News of the Week

Imperial Heat Kills 21

El Centro.—Heat in the Imperial Valley claimed its twenty-first victim this season with the death of Charles A. Morrow, 29, who succumbed on the desert between Glamis and Ogilby.

Train Kills Cattle in Trailer

King City.—Seventeen cattle were killed when a Southern Pacific streamlined train struck a truckload of cattle on a crossing south of here. The driver was not injured and the train was not damaged.

State Treasury Surplus Forecast

San Jose.—A \$31,000,000 treasury surplus within two years was predicted by Ray L. Riley, State controller, speaking before the 39th annual convention of the California League of Municipalities. Riley said such a surplus would enable the legislature to reduce taxes.

Eleven Indicted on Liquor Charge

Sacramento.—Federal Grand jurors here returned 47 indictments, including eleven Petaluma men for alleged failure to pay \$1,000,000 in liquor taxes. Thirteen counts were listed against the Petaluma men, whom the jury charged with illicit manufacture of liquor on a ranch near Petaluma.

Thieves Steal Watsonville Jail

Watsonville.—Someone has been stealing the new city jail a little at a time, Acting Police Chief Farrell Simpson admitted. The jail isn't built yet, but some marauder has been removing sand and gravel from the diggings bit by bit, at night. Estimating the loss to date at one ton of jailhouse, Chief Simpson promised quick action.

State Fair Plans Addition

Sacramento.—Directors of the California State Fair are planning a \$1,377,000 building program for the exposition to be completed by next year. They will apply for a \$427,500 grant from the Public Works Administration which will be used in conjunction with a \$750,000 legislative appropriation and \$200,000 to be obtained from racing profits.

Radium Queen Refuses Millions

Bakersfield.—Mrs. Josie Bishop, owner of a newly discovered radium mine in the Mojave desert, said she had refused more than \$10,000,000 in cash for her claims within the last few weeks. Several assays, including one from Madame Curie's radium institute in Paris, have told Mrs. Bishop she is worth uncountable millions. The ore assays one gram of radium to eight tons.

Abandon Twelve CCC Camps

Washington.—Abandonment of twelve Civilian Conservation camps in California was announced by CCC Director Fechner as part of the program of retrenchment being carried out throughout the country. Eighty-seven camps will be operated in California during the three-month period beginning October 1.

Ex-Postmaster Seeks Office

Oakland.—Joseph J. Rosborough, Oakland postmaster during the Woodrow Wilson administration, has formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for State treasurer next year. He was postmaster of Oakland from 1915 and continued in office for a nine-year period. He served as president of the Postmasters' Association of California. Rosborough long has been active in Democratic politics and was chairman of the Alameda county speakers' bureau for his party in the last presidential campaign.

Moffett Field Funds Sought

San Jose.—Details of a \$20,000,000 lighter than air program, which will "bring Moffett field back into its own" as a base for naval aviation, were revealed by Representative John J. McGrath. "I am working with Commander Rosendahl and others in formulating a plan under which the Government would spend \$20,000,000 over a period of 10 years to develop lighter than air flying," McGrath said. "Several dirigibles would be built, part of them to be based at Moffett field and part at Lakehurst. They would be smaller and sturdier than the Akron and Macon but capable of carrying more fighting airplanes."

Seven new birds recently were added to Death Valley's ornithological list which already numbered some 130 species. One is known as the marbled godwit.

Bandits Hold Up Saratoga Bank

Saratoga.—A pair of bandits held up a branch of the Bank of America here and escaped in a fullscale of gunfire with \$1,500 or more in currency.

Refugees Crowd Hospitals

San Jose.—Refugees from the dust bowl area have already cost Santa Clara County \$15,000 in hospital expenses, a report submitted by Dr. Doxey Wilson, medical superintendent of the County Hospital, revealed.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON D. C.



Washington.—It always comes about that when a nation or an individual acts without thinking a problem through all of its angles, there is a fine mess at the end. There can be no surprise, therefore, in the mess confronting this nation over the policies and laws affecting the relations between labor and capital. The condition probably constitutes the worst mess of any we have seen in the last five years—and the end is not yet.

At the present time we find not only bitter strife between the old established American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization headed by John L. Lewis; a national labor relations board that cannot be described by any stretch of the imagination as being unbiased, and political leaders from President Roosevelt down the line are quite unable to determine what their position should be between the warring factions of labor. Meanwhile, we find employers wholly unable to deal with either faction successfully because of the interference of the labor relations board and the instability of responsible officials.

The case in point and the incident that brings the situation immediately before the American people involves a comparative small number of workers but it exposes all of the fallacies that have been allowed to become part of the law of the land through the labor relations act which was forced through congress by Senator Wagner, New York New Dealer, with Presidential support.

Late in August, the United States district court in Pennsylvania issued a decree that the National Electric Products corporation of Ambridge, Pa., must sign a wage contract with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, an organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The court ordered the action as a result of difficulties between the American Federation of Labor and the United Electrical Workers which is connected with the Committee for Industrial Organization. The manufacturing corporation had no alternative but to comply with the court order. If it did not do so, its officials faced jail sentences for contempt.

Within a week thereafter, along comes the national labor relations board with a ruling that the manufacturing corporation must sign a wage contract with the Committee for Industrial Organization union or be subjected to the penalties and punishment provided in the Wagner labor relations act. The board took this position with full knowledge of the federal court decree. It went so far, even, as to say that "the decree (of the court) is no bar to the instant proceeding under the national labor relations act or to the making of an order by the board under the terms of that act, that the respondent shall cease and desist from discriminating against the employees because they decline to join the brotherhood." In other words, the board took the position that the Wagner labor relations act was the supreme law of the land and the board, therefore, was the sole arbiter regardless of the court action.

I do not know anything about the merits of the workers' claim that the manufacturing company had mistreated workers, had fired men for union activities or had engaged in attempts to break up union organization. Those claims may be fully justified; indeed, the chances are that there was anti-union activity on the part of the corporation and that it should receive a legal kick in the pants for these things. But whatever that situation is, the fact remains that the national labor relations board consistently has horned into every controversy and, whether it means to be that way or not, its actions have been favorable to the Lewis Committee for Industrial Organization.

Further, among the most extreme of the New Dealers themselves, one frequently hears the observation that the labor relations board has given no consideration at all to the rights of the employer. Of course, the board claims it is acting under strict construction of the law. Then it holds that congress intended it to take the place of the courts in deciding as between labor groups. It is to be remembered, however, that all members of the board are appointees of President Roosevelt and the presumption naturally follows that Mr. Roosevelt must approve of the board's policies. It is too much to suppose that the board would act against the wishes of the man who named its individual members.

All of these facts make it appear that instead of having a labor policy, we have on the statute books a law that has led us straight into the mess that I described at the beginning of this discussion. I am wondering when it can be or will be corrected. Superficially, the facts of the labor relations board history

thus far make it appear that the members of that board are aligned with John L. Lewis and the tactics he has employed. If they are, and if President Roosevelt wants to protect trade unionism in this country, it seems to me he ought to get rid of the members of that board and name commissioners who can be fair between the two labor groups whether they want to consider the rights of those who pay the wages or not.

On top of the situation I have described comes a fresh outburst from John L. Lewis in the shape of a threat against those officially responsible for administration of federal affairs. In fact, few persons could have heard the Lewis Labor day radio speech without realizing that the shaggy haired C. I. O. leader was telling Mr. Roosevelt to refrain from placing any obstacle in the C. I. O. pathway. Some commentators went so far as to say that Mr. Lewis had slapped the President's face in that speech.

It will be recalled how some time ago the President told the newspaper correspondents in a press conference that he was taking no sides between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. The expression he used was a line from Shakespeare: "A plague on both your houses." I quote Mr. Lewis' reply to that remark: "It ill behooves one who has supped at labor's table and who has been sheltered in labor's house to curse with equal fervor and fine impartiality both labor and its adversaries when they become locked in deadly embrace."

Thus it becomes plain, I believe, that Mr. Lewis is determined to go forward with his labor problems into the depths of politics. From his \$25,000 home in Alexandria, Va., Labor Leader Lewis directs the hundreds of subordinates, the reds and pinks, the whites and blacks, from which he apparently expects to develop a political organization strong enough to control this nation.

President Roosevelt is on another "inspection trip" of the nation. Before he left, he told the press that he wanted to see for himself what the New Deal had accomplished, explaining that there would be a few speeches, but that there would be more "intake than outgo" on the trip.

Washington political observers almost unanimously agreed, however, that the inspection trip had a much deeper purpose. They noted that the President was visiting various states from which there were members of the United States senate who had opposed the President's plan to increase the Supreme court by six appointees of his own choosing. Among these senators were Wheeler of Montana, Burke of Nebraska, Clark of Missouri, and O'Mahoney of Wyoming. They noted further that some representatives who had been outspoken in opposition to the court bill were privileged to have the President visit their home districts.

These political students arrived at the conclusion I have mentioned despite the declaration of Postmaster General Farley who, as chairman of the Democratic National committee, said that there would be no reprisals against senators and representatives who had opposed the court bill. Mr. Farley's promise of no reprisals came, however, after the now famous radio speech by Senator Guffey of Pennsylvania. Mr. Guffey is chairman of the Democratic senatorial committee which has the job of promoting election of Democratic candidates for the senate. When he said, therefore, that opponents of the court bill ought to be defeated and listed the names of a number of senators who should not be re-elected, it does seem that there may be a connection between the Guffey speech and Mr. Roosevelt's inspection trip. Some commentators have been uncouth enough to assert that the inspection trip by the President was for the purpose of determining whether it would be possible for the New Deal to obtain destruction of those Democrats who had disagreed with the White House.

Aside from the court bill, it seems entirely reasonable to suppose that Mr. Roosevelt desires to gain knowledge of the country's general temper. He has refrained from announcing whether he will call a special session of congress this fall to take up agricultural legislation, saying only that he will decide later. Secretary Wallace is very anxious that this shall happen. Officials of his department have been traveling by plane, train and motor through the country during the last two months in an effort to build up sentiment for the Secretary's kind of farm legislation. They have been making these trips at taxpayers' expense, too.

Herbert Hoover was born with no silver spoon. Orphaned early, he had to fight for every bit of knowledge, for every opportunity. But Herbert Hoover was born with the habit of work, and he had the good luck to keep that habit. His reward was success.

Up to this time, the happiness Irving Berlin brought to others was limited to the few people who could see and hear him. His voice was not unusual enough to bring him to the top rank of entertainers. Then, he started writing songs. The first one brought him only 37 cents, the next, \$25; but thereafter he advanced rapidly. He worked often until two or three o'clock in the morning, and by the time he was thirty-six, 300 songs had been published under his name, including such world-known hits as "Down on the Farm," "Everybody's Doing It," "My Wife Has Gone to the Country," and "Alexander's Rag-time Band."

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Herbert Hoover was a worker. He was born in 1874, in West Branch, Iowa, the son of a blacksmith. His father died when he was six years old, his mother when he was nine; and he went to live with an uncle who operated a Quaker academy in Oregon. Herbert earned his board by doing odd chores, feeding and currying the horses, milking cows, and tending the furnace. All of this was in addition to his regular school work and, as if this were not enough work for a young boy, he studied English literature and history outside of school hours. Later

in Salem, Oregon, Herbert worked as an office boy for his uncle, and went to night school until he had enough credits to enter Leland Stanford university. He worked his way through by acting as clerk for the registrar, and handling and delivering the San Francisco News on the campus. Later he started a laundry agency, calling for the bags of soiled laundry and delivering the bundles himself.

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'Way Back When

By JEANNE

FAMOUS SONG WRITER WAS NEWSBOY

PEOPLE who are able to help others express happiness and those who amuse us always have a chance for success far out of proportion to circumstances of birth or environment. So, rightly, the world sees to it that persons who can drive away care have no financial worries.

Irving Berlin was born in Russia in 1888, the youngest of eight children. His father, a cantor or psalm-singer in the village synagogue, brought the family to New York's East Side tenement district when Irving was four years old. The boy loved to sing, but his first jobs were as a newsboy, and a telegraph delivery boy. His was the depressing life of the slums child, street-fighting, swimming in the dirty East river, dodging traffic in the streets at play. At fourteen, he left home to sing in saloons for pennies the pa-



trons tossed to him. He was in the chorus of a musical show, was a waiter in a Chinese restaurant, and a singing waiter in a couple of night clubs.

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Keeping Up With Science

By Science Service.—WNU Service.

Orchards Gassed to Produce Improved Crops Regularly

Weather Will Not Count, Say Method's Devisers

Washington.—Fruit trees are made to produce regular crops, and on time, too, regardless of the previous winter weather, it is claimed in a patent just granted here to Daniel Glenn Sorber and Marston H. Kimball, California researchers of the United States Department of Agriculture, and assigned to Henry A. Wallace as secretary of agriculture.

This is accomplished, the inventors reveal, by literally gassing the trees with butylene, a hydrocarbon gas.

"There are thousands of acres of walnuts, peaches and other deciduous fruits, including apples, pears, apricots, plums, prunes, cherries and bush berries now planted in areas where in certain years winter weather conditions are unfavorable to the formation of flowers, the setting of fruit, and the production of a crop," state the inventors. "This condition results in failure of trees to produce regular crops, occasioning heavy losses and often seriously crippling the industry."

Will Produce Uniformity in Fruiting.—Such fruit trees as lemon and avocado also exhibit marked alternate bearing tendencies, say the inventors. "The result is a heavy production one year, followed by lighter producing the next, with attendant cultural and marketing difficulties which produce economic losses."

The process used by the inventors to stimulate growth and produce uniformity in fruiting is this: About two weeks before the normal or desired leafing, start of the growth cycle, or blooming time for the variety of trees being treated, the trees are enclosed in tents or gas-tight covers.

Then butylene gas is released inside the tent until the proportion of gas to the atmosphere is 1 part of butylene to 100,000 parts of air. The temperature during treatment is kept between 60 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The length of treatment is from one to two hours.

Gas and other chemical treatments have been used in the past to stimulate opening of cut flowers, production of roots on cuttings, etc., but this is the first time whole trees have been gassed to make them blossom at the desired time.

Leprosy Declared No Real Menace in United States

Denver.—Leprosy, a plague of the ages, is still one of medicine's greatest mysteries. But Dr. G. W. McCoy, United States public health service medical director, speaking here before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, pronounced it "not one of our major public health questions," as it is in other parts of the world.

In most parts of the United States there is no need for the isolation of cases, in Dr. McCoy's opinion, except for charity reasons or because of the esthetic sensibilities of the community.

Dr. McCoy believes that nearly all cases of leprosy originate only in Florida, Louisiana, and Texas. But because the period between infection and development of the disease is ordinarily from five to ten years, and sometimes twenty years, the tracing of the source of infection is difficult. Only about a thousand cases of leprosy exist in the United States, half of which are known.

Dr. Ralph Hopkins of Tulane university, and dermatologist at the Carville National leprosy hospital, presented evidence of a hereditary tendency to leprosy, and maintained that this justified segregation.

Hope that scientists will soon be able to transmit leprosy to some animal, in order to study the disease experimentally, was expressed by Dr. Malcolm H. Soule of the University of Michigan, who is convinced that Hansen's bacillus, first charged in 1874 with being the cause, has been grown artificially.

Dr. H. E. Hasseltine of the public health service expressed the hope that science will find not only an animal that can be consistently infected experimentally, but the exact way the disease is transmitted from person to person, and a specific curative drug as effective as quinine for malaria.

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Household Questions

Washing New Blankets.—New blankets should be soaked for half an hour in water to which has been added one pound of bicarbonate of soda. Put them through a wringer. All the dressing will then be removed and they may be washed in the usual way.

Cleaning Brass.—Never use vinegar to clean brass. Though it cleans at first, it soon causes tarnish. The proper materials for cleaning brass are oil and rottenstone.

Cheese and Tomato Salad.—Three ounces of cheese, two medium-sized tomatoes, seasoning, salad cream, lettuce leaves. Grate the cheese fine, then skin and chop up the tomatoes and mix to a paste with the cheese, adding seasoning to taste. Serve the mixture on individual plates, surrounding with lettuce leaves. Sprinkle the salads with a little finely grated cheese and decorate with small pieces of tomato.

Brightening Carpets.—Vacuum-clean carpets first to remove the loose dirt and fluff and then sponge or shampoo with a cloth wrung out of warm soapsuds, or use a good carpet soap. Repeat with another cloth wrung out of clear water, and finish with a dry cloth, always rubbing the way of the pile.

Treating Dry Glue.—Vinegar added to dry glue will make the glue fit for use again.

When Preserving.—Don't pack jars too tightly when preserving fruits and vegetables. Leave a space of at least half an inch at the top for liquid.

Removing Tobacco Stains.—Tobacco stains may be removed from washable materials by moistening with lemon juice and bleaching in the sun.

Egg as Cleanser.—The yolk of egg may be used for removing mud, chocolate or coffee stains from any kind of material except velvet. Rub into the stain, wash off with warm soapy water, and rinse thoroughly.

WNU Service.

HOW OFTEN CAN YOU KISS AND MAKE UP?

NEW husbands can understand why a wife should turn from a pleasant companion into a shrew for one whole week in every month. You can say "I'm sorry" and kiss and make up easier before marriage than after. If you're wise and if you want to hold your husband, you won't be a three-quarter wife.

For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three ordeals of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."

GET RID OF BIG UGLY PORES

PLENTY OF DATES NOW...DENTON'S FACIAL MAGNESIA MADE HER SKIN FRESH, YOUNG, BEAUTIFUL.

Romance hasn't a chance when big ugly pores spoil skin-texture. Men love the soft smoothness of a fresh young complexion. Denton's Facial Magnesia does miracles for unsightly skin. Ugly pores disappear, skin becomes firm and smooth.

Watch your complexion take on new beauty. Even the first few treatments with Denton's Facial Magnesia make a remarkable difference. With the Denton Magic Mirror you can actually see the texture of your skin become smoother day by day. Imperfections are washed clean. Wrinkles gradually disappear. Before you know it Denton's has brought you entirely new skin loveliness.

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DENTON'S Facial Magnesia

SELECT PRODUCTS, Inc. 4402—23rd St., Long Island City, N.Y. Enclosed find \$1 (cash or stamps) for which send me your special introductory combination.

Name..... Street Address..... City..... State.....

Cattle Kingdom

By
**ALAN
LE MAY**

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WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

Billy Wheeler, wealthy young cattleman, arrives at the 94 ranch, summoned by his friend Horse Dunn, its elderly and quick-tempered owner, because of a mysterious murder. Billy is in love with Dunn's niece Marian, whom he has not seen for two years. She has rejected his suit and is still aloof. Dunn's ranch is surrounded by enemies, including Link Bender, Pinto Halliday and Sam Caldwell, whom he has defeated in his efforts to build a cattle kingdom. Dunn directs his cow hands, Val Douglas, Tulare Callahan and others to search for the killer's horse. He explains to Billy that the morning before he had come upon bloodstained ground at Short Creek and found the trail of a shod and unshod horse. The shod horse's rider had been killed. The body had disappeared. Link Bender had arrived at the scene and read the signs the way he had. Dunn reveals that because of a financial crisis the ranch might be in jeopardy; his enemies may make trouble, since Sheriff Walt Amos is friendly with them. He says he has asked Old Man Coffee, the country's best trailer, to join them. Dunn and Billy meet Amos, Link Bender, his son "the Kid," and Cayuse Cayetano, an Indian trailer, at Short Creek. Bender has found the slain man's horse, but the saddle is missing. Almost supernaturally, cattle attracted to the scene by the bloodstained ground, stamp out all the traces. Dunn is angered when Amos tells him not to leave the county. Amos, in argument, Bender draws his gun but Dunn wounds him in the arm. Back at the ranch Old Man Coffee arrives with a pack of hounds. Coffee goes in search of the dead man's saddle. Dunn tells Billy that Marian is incensed at him for trying to settle disputes by bloodshed. He reveals that the ranch is really hers, also that he recently sold his own ranch in Arizona and that his partner, Bob Flagg, is en route with the money. Billy accompanies Marian on a ride to Short Creek. "Kid" Bender, now a deputy, rides up. They have an argument, and by a trick Bender tries to shoot him. Billy saves himself by plunging against Bender's pony and "the Kid" is injured. Coffee returns to the ranch with the saddle and reveals that Cayuse Cayetano is on the trail for Sheriff Amos. The saddle belonged to Lon Macgown, a small-time cattle thief. Billy learns he is to be arrested for assaulting "Kid" Bender. On the sheriff's orders, Billy and the ranchmen drive into Inspiration. On the way, Coffee tells him that the murder victim was not shot by the man riding with him. Billy is disturbed when Marian seems to be interested in Val Douglas. At a hearing before Justice Shafer, the sheriff, aided by Dunn's enemies, tries to incriminate Billy for attacking "Kid" Bender.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

They were at the point of the whole thing, now. If the 94 had a chance, it depended on the activity of Wheeler, who, with his credit and his cow finance connections, might gain time for Horse Dunn. Not the danger of ultimate conviction, but delay on a trumped-up charge was what Wheeler feared.

Horse Dunn snarled in his throat, and there was an instant's silence. Nothing could have shown the force of the man, and the resented power he held, better than that! "Order!" said Judge Shafer, looking startled. "Order in the court!" His command sounded fantastic in that quiet room, for Dunn said nothing. "This," Amos went on, "is a wealthy man, as folks around here go. And he's lined up with a healthy outfit. But it's people like him that raise the hell around here, always water-hogging, always roughing the range. We can't hardly get through a season any more without some poor feller gets dry-gulched. One's been killed only just this week. Now if this guy can pull a gun on an officer, and put him out of business, and then walk out of here, free and easy—then we aren't going to have any law at all, and I can't answer for it. That's all I got to say."

"You want to say anything, Wheeler?" Shafer asked. "Judge, if it's got so a man can't even put up ball while he waits for a trial in district court, then there's no justice left."

"I'll decide that," Shafer said tartly. "If it's come to a pass where—"

"Now you look here," Horse Dunn boomed.

"Quiet here!" Shafer snapped. "I can't see but what the sheriff's position is reasonable, and more than reasonable. The statement sworn to by Kid Bender and the statement by the defendant is two different things; but there's a witness backing up Kid Bender. There's been altogether too much gun-toting and general ructions on this range, I—"

"Just a minute," Marian Dunn said.

Judge Shafer halted in full career; and abruptly a new motionless silence came over the people packed into that room, at the sound of the girl's voice. "Heh?" said Shafer.

"I'll testify."

For a moment Shafer seemed not to comprehend, and there was a moment more of that dense heavy quiet.

Sheriff Walt Amos spoke, his voice flat, ironic, and his contempt for the judge was in it—the contempt of a quick-thinking man for a slow one. "She can't testify."

"Why can't she?"

"Because she hasn't been called by either side."

"I want you people to know," said Judge Shafer, "that I'm running this court!"

In the heavy quiet while Shafer still hesitated, Wheeler watched the faces of Horse Dunn's enemies. The young cowboys were unwillingly friendly to the girl, swayed by an inevitable attraction. But in the

faces of the cow bosses Wheeler saw a strange thing. These older, embittered men were seeing Marian not as a girl but as a part of the 94. He noticed the dark, hard gaze of Link Bender, and the unforgettable green eyes of Rufe Deane, the man who blamed Dunn for the death of his son.

"This court means to serve out right and justice, not technicalities," Shafer decided. "And if Miss Dunn wants to testify, I'll call her as a witness for the court."

There was a moment's pause. "I was at Short Creek," Marian said. "Go ahead, Miss Dunn—just tell the court what you saw, in your own words."

Marian Dunn still sat with her cheek rested upon her hand; her eyes flicked to Horse Dunn, then to Billy Wheeler, but conveyed nothing. "I was only a little distance away—I saw all of it. Kid Bender rode up out of the bed of the creek, running his horse so hard he had to slide it to keep from knocking Wheeler's horse over. They sat there talking; Kid Bender seemed to be threatening Wheeler. Finally—"

"Now why do you say 'seemed'?" Walt Amos broke in. "Either you heard what was said or you didn't."

"Let her tell her story!"

"Finally," Marian continued, "Kid Bender motioned with his head toward where I was sitting and Billy Wheeler turned, as if to see where



"You Want Me to Finish With Cross-Questioning This Witness?"

I was. While Billy Wheeler was turned away Kid Bender jerked out his gun. It was the most unfair, unwarranted thing you could possibly imagine."

"You mean to say—"

"Be still!" said Shafer.

"Wheeler saw the gun just in time. He half dropped out of the saddle—evidently trying to avoid the shot; he seemed to try to get the neck of Bender's horse between himself and the gun. Just then Bender's gun went off. Both horses jumped; but Bender's reared, and fell over backwards."

"Well, when did Wheeler fire?"

"He didn't fire at all."

"But what about this gunsmoke?"

"I didn't see any smoke. There was a lot of dust going up from the ground, but that was all."

"This is remarkable," said Shafer.

"It's an almighty funny thing," Amos said, "that this wasn't put in by the defendant in the first place!"

"You want to cross-examine, Amos?"

"I certainly do," said the sheriff.

"Look here, Miss Dunn! How long have you known this man Wheeler?"

"What's the point to that?" Wheeler demanded.

"Judge," said Amos, "I claim this woman is—"

"Watch yourself!" said Billy Wheeler.

There was a general stir through all that dense press of men. "Come to order!" said Shafer. "I—"

"I don't mean," Billy Wheeler began, "to let this—"

"Will you come to order," said Shafer, "or take a contempt of court?"

Outside there now rose a disturbance as a dust-crusted car came careening down the street; it half spun as it skidded to a stop in the middle of the roadway in front of Shafer's office. Sam Caldwell, square-set, heavy-necked ally of Link Bender, forged his way through the crowd and came shouldering up the steps. Inside and outside the quiet broke into mumbling disorder.

"You want me to finish with cross-questioning this witness," the sheriff was demanding of the judge, "or not? If you want me to clear this court—"

"I've never had to clear a court

yet," said Shafer. "I—what's going on here?"

He sat back and stared scowling at the disturbance which set the whole room in motion as Sam Caldwell thrust his way through the door and up to the table. Reaching it, Caldwell jerked off his big hat, and threw it on the table like an old-time fighter throwing his hat into the ring. His face was steaming red, marked with dust-muddied sweat.

Caldwell looked at Judge Shafer heavily, with the dislike that hard-riding cattlemen have for men whom they consider ineffectual. "There's a man been killed—another, by God!" he said. "Cut in with a shotgun at Ace Springs."

Walt Amos said sharply, "Sam, who's killed?"

"Cayuse Cayetano! Dead since yesterday."

CHAPTER VII

As word of Cayuse Cayetano's murder swept through the street, the loosely grouped crowd shifted and seemed to seethe, gathering in knots. The half-breed tracker had been loved by none, respected by none; but his trail genius was undisputed, and it had been widely rumored that he was very close to important revelations. Half a dozen men tried to follow Sam Caldwell into the already-crowded county office, forcing in through a considerable number of the crowd inside who had immediately started to make their way out.

Though it was Judge Shafer's boast that he had never had to clear a court in his life, he was induced to do so now.

"If you've got your court clear, let's have order," said Judge Shafer. "I mean to get this over with. Wheeler, is your defense finished?"

"You yourself called the only eye witness here, and the only witness worth a whoop," Wheeler said. "That ought to be defense enough for any man."

"You got anything more to say, sheriff?"

"Get it over with," snapped the sheriff. "If you're going to let in testimony like that last, I can't stop you. And I've got other work to do."

"This is an unsatisfactory case as I've ever seen on this bench," Judge Shafer said. "Something's wrong—something's very wrong. I'd like to reserve decision and think it over."

"Reserve, hell! Let's have it, one way or the other," Amos demanded.

"All right! All right! Have it your own way! Case dismissed!"

Sheriff Walt Amos angrily crashed his open hand upon the table top and stood up. "There's a sweet decision!"

"Any other court would give you a contempt for that," said Shafer waspishly. "The court stands adjourned!"

He crammed his papers into his brief case and stalked out, looking angry, insulted, and anxious to get away from there. Nobody spoke to him or interfered with him as he went down the steps and out of sight in the street, moving at a hurried amble.

Sam Caldwell came back in, bringing with him Pinto Halliday and Link Bender, their deputies' badges half hidden, but evident.

"You want me?" said Link.

"Stick around here. Where's Rufe Deane?"

"He'll be here in a minute."

"There's other work to do," said Link Bender, "that can't be done here. I better be getting at it!"

"Stay here," said Walt Amos shortly.

Link Bender stared at him a moment, then leaned against the wall, his dark hawk face hard and tight-lipped.

"If you're through with us we'll be leaving," said Horse Dunn.

Army Takes Pride in Great Naval Guns; Rifles Throw Shells Twenty-Six Miles

The army uses navy guns to guard Oahu, the island on which lies the largest military concentration under the American flag, writes a Honolulu United Press correspondent.

This paradox of coast defense is due to diplomats and the formulation of the Washington Treaty. The treaty banned the addition of sixteen-inch guns to battleships, so the surplus rifles were turned over to the army.

Two of these guns, mounted on carriages constructed by the army's Ordnance department, were proof fired recently at Fort Barrette, 20 miles west of Honolulu, guarding the western approach to the island.

Their performance showed strikingly their defense capabilities in time of emergency. Each is capable of hurling a 2,100-pound projectile over a maximum range of 45,000 yards—nearly 26 miles. They can be swung around and elevated to a maximum of 55 degrees.

Hence they could drop a shell at nearly any spot on a line described by the perimeter of the island,

"I'm not through with you. I'll tell you when I'm through."

"You'll have to let my wagon boss go, so's he can drive my niece back to the ranch," Horse Dunn told him.

The sheriff looked at Dunn for a moment, without seeming to see him; he appeared to be listening, or weighing other things. "All right. On condition that he immediately gets out of town. An hour from now I don't want to find he's still here."

"I'll be out of here, all right," Val Douglas said.

"Well, I'll see you start. You ready, Miss Dunn?"

"Better take my roadster, Marian," Billy Wheeler said. He gave her the key, and she accepted it without meeting his eyes.

After Marian and Val left Sheriff Walt Amos spoke.

"Dunn," he said at once, "where was Val Douglas yesterday?"

"He was in Nine-Mile Valley," Dunn said.

"And that's not so far from Ace Springs, is it?"

"Not so far."

"But riding toward Santiam he'd be going just the opposite way from Ace Springs, wouldn't he?"

"What's that got to do with it?"

"Toward Santiam," said the sheriff, "was where he said he was, when I asked him a while ago. What's your answer to that?"

The two men eyed each other. "If he said he was up toward Santiam, he was probably up toward Santiam," Dunn said.

The sheriff grunted and half grinned, without humor. "How lucky. With a man dead at Ace Springs, naturally Douglas was as far away as he could get! Where were you, Wheeler?"

One by one they each gave their answers, tersely, without conciliation, as the same question was put to each.

"I want you boys," the sheriff said to his deputies, "to remember what these boys have said."

"You figure to keep us here all night?" Horse Dunn demanded.

"I'm going to turn you out of here in ten minutes," Amos said.

Rufe Deane, swinging up the wooden steps, was in time to catch the sheriff's answer. He now thrust in, his green eyes ugly under his shaggy sorrel brows. "You're going to what?" he said.

"I have no intention," the sheriff said, "of holding these men on what we got against 'em so far."

Rufe Deane answered with an obvious, unexpected violence.

"These men'll never leave this town," he said.

"I decide that here," said the sheriff.

Rufe Deane stared at him a moment longer, green fury in his eyes. Suddenly he tore off his deputy's badge and threw it on the floor.

"Maybe you do," he said. He turned and went out into the street, the high heels of his boots clumping slowly, restrained; but as he disappeared from view they heard his step quicken on the board walk.

Walt Amos said, "You want that badge, Sam?"

Sam Caldwell hesitated a moment. "All right," he said.

The sheriff turned on his remaining deputies. "If either of you want to string with Rufe Deane, now's the time to say so! Because the next job of this office is to guarantee these men safe conduct out of town."

"Wait," said Link Bender, "I'm for you and I always have been; and there's mighty few jobs I'd back off from as a peace officer. But I don't know as I can bring myself to turn my hand to that!"

Horse Dunn spoke up, his voice rumbling in his chest. "Who the hell wants safe conduct?" he said contemptuously. "When you're tired of jawing, we'll move on out."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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Great Pyramid of Gizeh

The length of each side of the Great Pyramid at Gizeh is 746 feet. Before the outer covering of limestone was removed, the length was 755½ feet. The perpendicular height is 450 feet; originally it was about 481 feet. The sides rise at an angle of 51 degrees 50 minutes. The area covered is about 13 acres.



The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR
Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

Before the 1938 general election rolls around, California taxpayers, particularly farmers, need to learn one basic lesson in governmental economics—and have it firmly in mind when they march into their polling places.

That vital fundamental lesson is simply this: There can be no tax reduction without expenditure reduction (not really)—no matter how attractive the lure!

And an overdose of headache powders can be more painful and dangerous than the headache itself.

There are several reasons for this warning. First—but less dangerous, because it is better known and understood—is the fact that a new attempt will be made to repeal the state sales tax and offer the "single tax" as a substitute.

The single tax is a land tax—predicated on the theory that land is the index to wealth and should therefore bear the bulk of the tax burden. Farmers should need little warning to guard them from voting for a single tax, even though it is camouflaged as "repeal the sales tax." It will be wise, next year, if someone says "repeal this tax, or repeal that tax," to ask the pointed question: "Yes, but what tax do you propose to substitute?"

Sedative bottles usually bear the admonition: "Beware, this is poison!" If the bottle doesn't carry the warning, it is still the course of wisdom to investigate.

But far more dangerous than the "single tax"—because its dangers are not readily apparent—is the so-called "home-owners' tax exemption act," for which initiative petitions are now being circulated throughout California.

Sponsored by the "Home Owners Tax Exemption association of Los Angeles," this proposal, according to its proponents, would eliminate property taxes on occupied homes up to \$3500 of assessed value.

That, at first reading, undoubtedly sounds enticing. The farmer or home-owner who wouldn't like to have \$3500 tax exemption isn't normal.

But such a proposal, of course, runs up against the hard facts of life. If you want your children to go to school, you have to pay your share of the upkeep. If you want police and fire protection, it means taxation. If you want the benefits of orderly government, you have to contribute your pro rata—either one way or the other. And the \$3500 home exemption (theoretically, at least) would exempt the great bulk of California farmers, home-owners, and other common property taxpayers from taxation!

Actually, the adoption of such a scheme would mean speedy bankruptcy of every local government in California, plus tax-confiscation of the properties of the comparatively few taxpayers whose holdings have an assessed valuation of more than \$3500—or a real value of from \$7,500 upward.

And in such an event, state government—rather than let the schools shut down and the orderly processes of local government collapse—would inevitably step in to raise taxes to close the gap. And only one source of emergency revenues is open to the state—the ad valorem, or general property tax!

To the average taxpayer, the \$3500 home exemption would be just another over-dose of aspirin, with the ultimate headache a little worse than the first. And repeal of the sales tax, particularly at this time, would be the same vile medicine, kicking back before it had been properly swallowed.

California farmers, in common with all other property owners, need to be realists when they go to the polls next year. If someone says, "This will reduce your taxes," ask him the direct question: "How? Does it reduce the cost of government?" Its a vital question, for many of the cure-alls are worse than the ills they seek to correct.

CONVENTIONERS

Our attention was called last week to the passage through town of four trains of Pullman sleeping cars. Investigation developed that they carried 1200 delegates from the colored Baptist convention in Los Angeles, who had visited Santa Cruz and were to return east by way of Oakland and the Pacific northwest.

"MEET YOUR SON!"

By Ernest Andrew Rogers
President, Montezuma School
For Boys

If you should discover your young son in an early lie, or catch him in a first offense of stealing or cheating, don't make the grave mistake of cracking down too hard—of building the barrier of your disapproval so insurmountably high the youngster feels himself forever in a different world from you. Consider, rather, your good fortune in having the opportunity to help him get his feet on the right track early in the game.

A somewhat similar urge to that which prompts the average boy in his early rebellions against civilization, also prompts his certainty of punishment if found out. But when he realizes you intend to "play fair" even though he's on the spot, his gratitude is apt to be inspired; his confidence and cooperation can be won. A rare opportunity presents itself for you to reach into the heart of your boy—to help him think straight and act in a manly fashion.

But the careful building of a certain fortress of integrity in your son—a sturdy moral sense to which you can appeal in combating the natural urge to deceive—cannot be left until the day of even his first small transgression. Its foundations must be laid early, and its corner-stones will be: the development of responsiveness—which later unfolds into conscience and trustworthiness; of unselfishness—which begets the desire to share; of cooperation—which enables a boy to play and work and live with others; and finally, of the desire to do right—which fosters self-respect.

Prevalent among boys is the belief that it is unmanly to show emotion. That is one of the greatest obstacles to be met in development of "responsiveness." A boy commonly feels that he has to be "hard-boiled" to avoid being called a "sissie." Tender-heartedness, he is led to believe, is something reserved for girls. Fortunately, however, boys also are most ardent hero-worshippers. Point out to your son that the engineer who built the Golden Gate bridge was also a poet. Tell him about Abraham Lincoln who certainly was no sissie, but whom all men knew as tender-hearted and sympathetic.

There are other sensitizing processes that are like savings in the bank when your rainy day comes—reserves to be drawn on when you need them most. A boy who trains and cares for his own pets, for example, cannot help developing sympathy for animals, kindness to smaller children and consideration for his elders. A garden, somehow, has a fine humanizing effect on a lad; a lover of flowers is rarely a cynic at heart.

Encourage your boy in the development of some ability for which he may be honestly praised. If you can enthrall him over a project dear to his heart, you have a ground for mutual understanding which brings him closer and multiplies your chances of directing his course in other things.

Yehudi Menuhin To Open San Jose Concert Series

Yehudi Menuhin opens the San Jose Concert series of four sensational attractions on Friday evening, October 22, giving a concert in the San Jose Civic Auditorium. Returning to the concert stage after two years of retirement, research and growth, in his home at Los Gatos, and wearing for the first time a full and formal tail coat and concert suit, Yehudi Menuhin commences the biggest concert tour of his already phenomenal career, with a full schedule of concerts through 1940.

Practically all of his American concerts are sold out, with seats on the stage, and even his London and Amsterdam recitals in April, 1938, are completely sold. The San Jose concert, coming several weeks later than the bay concerts, offers the last opportunity in this area to hear this greatest of all violinists of today and probably of the century.

Yehudi Menuhin was born in New York but at nine months of age was taken to San Francisco by his parents. At the age of four he began to study the violin, and when he was only seven gave a concert with the San Francisco orchestra which made him famous over night. At ten he made his debut with the New York Symphony and from that day on was the most sought after musical attraction of the generation.

Other events on the San Jose Concert series are the Jooss Ballet of twenty-four of the world's greatest dancers on December 6; the San Francisco Symphony of ninety pieces, Pierre Monteux conducting and Daniel Ericourt, French pianist, soloist, on February 18; and Luboschutz and Nemenooff, two piano pair, on March 18. Season tickets and single seat reservations are coming into the San Jose box office in Sherman Clay's daily from all points, as far south as Fresno.

VISIT IN L. A.

Miss Lois Gardner of the high school faculty and Mrs. Merlin Bohnett returned Sunday from a weeks auto trip to Los Angeles.

CAMPING TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Stray of Ducor, together with Miss Helen Stray and Philip Robson left Monday for a camping trip at Buck's Lake, beyond Oroville.

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Fellowship Supper Held Last Evening

A fellowship supper participated in by all departments of the Congregation church last evening was followed by a long anticipated ceremony.

The church building was remodelled fourteen years ago with part of the expenses paid, but a mortgage of \$4000 was incurred.

At last night's meeting T. A. Cutting explained the need for the mortgage and its signing. Mrs. Emily Duncan named the amounts which the church, the guild and the young people had paid, and representatives of the various groups told of their activities in raising these several sums.

The burning ceremony was performed by Marshall Ross, Hiram Hutton, and Walter Stray, each lighting a corner of the paper.

A discussion of new projects to be undertaken found interest centering on four, which a "public opinion poll" later showed preferences in the order named, a new organ, new pews, paint outside and in the auditorium and new carpets.

Mrs. Hood entertained with a group of piano solos, and announcements for rally day next Sunday were given. The service at 11 a. m. will be a joint one of the adult congregation and the four youth groups.

EXTENDED TRIP

Miss Olga Brydon returned Sunday from a two weeks vacation and sight seeing trip to Oregon. In company with a San Jose State college friend she visited Mt. Hood, the Bonnierville dam, saw the salmon fishing and other interesting places. Both she and Robert Brydon enrolled at San Jose State Monday, where they have attended before.

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FARM TOPICS

SEASON FAVORABLE FOR COVER CROPS

Seedings Will Supply Feed for Farm Live Stock.

By D. R. Dodd, Extension Agronomist, Ohio State University.—WNU Service.

Farmers are advised to take advantage of favorable weather and crop conditions this season as a means of establishing increased soil-conserving grass and legume acreages on their farms.

Not only will such seedings eventually provide live stock feed and forage crops, but they will supply a valuable land covering for the winter months and prove of advantage to farmers who intend to participate in the 1938 Agricultural Conservation program.

While summer seedings of legumes and grasses are not generally the preferable practice, good stands can be attained on lands from which an early crop has been harvested, on land which has been summer-fallowed, on land which has produced an emergency forage crop this season, and on land which failed to produce a stand of conserving crops seeded in the spring. In hilly sections there is danger of serious erosion and the breaking of long slopes as a unit should be avoided. Such slopes are best handled in strips and on the contour.

A fine firm seedbed with a good moisture content to plow depth and a good supply of available nutrients are essential. The seedbed is best completed by use of a cultipacker. The seed may then be broadcast and covered very lightly. Usually, a 2-12-6 or 0-14-6 fertilizer, at the rate of 250 to 350 pounds per acre, should be used before seeding.

Winter cover crops are particularly valuable, serving to hold winter snows on the cropland, conserving moisture, reducing leaching, retarding runoff, and reducing erosion. Lime is a first essential and must be used where needed.

Horse Deaths From Heat Can Be Reduced on Farm

Giving the farm work horses as much consideration as possible during hot weather will go a long way in preventing horse deaths by heat prostration, states H. G. Zavoral, extension animal husbandman, University farm, St. Paul.

Ordinarily many horses die from heat prostration during the season, but much of this can be prevented by proper feeding and management. To reduce some of this loss, care should be exercised in keeping the horses in good physical condition. Keeping plenty of fresh salt always available and giving each horse a bran mash once a week or adding about 10 per cent of bran to the grain ration will help keep the horses in good condition. Hay should be fed, for grass alone is too watery; at noon, however, hay should be fed sparingly. After feeding at night, horses will rest better if turned out on pasture.

Watering the horses often is essential during extreme hot weather, every hour or so in the fields if possible. Water can be taken to the fields in barrels or cans. Horses that do not sweat should be watched carefully, for the danger sign is out when sweating ceases on hot days. Washing the horses' shoulders with salt water once or twice a day will add much to their protection.

Agricultural Notes

Total crop land in the country is approximately 36,000,000 acres.

Cats, fed some milk at the barn, usually take care of the mice.

Eggs generally weigh from 23 to 25 ounces to the dozen, but they may vary from 18 to 32 ounces.

About 10 acres out of every 36 acres of crop land in the United States is planted to corn and about one out of each 36 is planted to cotton.

A serious problem of the poultry industry is the lack of proper feathering of broilers in many of the heavy breeds.

Thorough grooming of horses cleans and thins the hair and thus reduces sweating and prevents excessive fatigue.

Milk or cream cooled quickly after milking time keeps much better in hot weather than that which is allowed to cool slowly.

The most effective time to spread poison bait for grasshoppers is between midnight and sunrise.

It requires approximately 70 to 75 million pounds of animal protein to raise to maturity the chicks hatched annually in Oklahoma.

Size of the eggs is partly due to the period of laying, partly to heredity. Pullet eggs are small, but increase in size as the pullets become older until they reach full maturity.

Yanks Leave "While Leaving's Good"



Shanghai.—Americans are fleeing Shanghai as Sino-Japanese war terrors mount. This is a scene on Shanghai customs jetty as 350 American women and children were about to board a tender to take them to the liner President Jefferson, Manila bound following evacuation orders.

Aha! Maybe This Is Where Hitch-Hikers Caught Up the Idea

Paris.—It's not often that a cameraman has such luck in picturing a leaping marsupial of the gray kangaroo family with her youngster in



its pouch. All the more reason for the novelty of this picture of the youngest hitch-hiker in the Paris zoo.

Less Than 200 Answer G. A. R. Call



Madison, Wis.—First thought of the fewer than 200 Civil War veterans in the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was for the comrades who have gone before them. Shown at the memorial services are Alice Cary Risley, eighty-three, of Columbia, Mo., only surviving nurse, and Capt. Eugene Merrick, of Los Angeles.

One Killed, 12 Hurt in Railroad Wreck



New Haven, Ind.—The engineer was killed and a dozen other persons injured as this passenger train, bound from Detroit to St. Louis, plunged from the tracks. The locomotive almost buried itself in the ground at the force of the impact, the cause of which was not immediately determined.

That Southern Charm Again



Miami, Fla.—Reminder that it's still warm in the South, though chill football breezes whip the North, is the radiant smile of pretty Sarah Hall, taking it easy after a swim in a Miami pool.

COLOSSAL COD



Catalina Island, Calif.—Little Charles Thompson says now he can understand that story about Jonah and the whale. He's looking into the mouth of a 17-pound rock cod caught in the deep Pacific ocean waters near here. This fish ordinarily "weighs in" at about one-half pound to two pounds.

what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

The Big Book Craze.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—

We're promised a historical novel longer than any yet—say half a million words or so. Of course, the author probably uses some words at least twice, but that won't reduce the gross tonnage unless they're very short words.

I can't take it. While still convalescent from "Anthony Adverse," I was stricken down by "Gone With the Wind" and had such a relapse that even now I barely can hold on my stomach such comparatively light and trifling stuff as volume VET to ZYM of the encyclopedia.

When reading this modern bulk literature, it upsets me to find my legs going to sleep before I do. And the constant pressure makes callouses on my second mezzanine landing.

I admit these mass production books serve nicely as door stoppers and for pressing wild flowers. I also heard of a chap who detected a prowler under his window and dropped a frothy little work of fiction weighing slightly less than nine pounds on the back of the fellow's neck, dislocating three vertebrae. At last accounts, the surgeons were still picking long jagged chapters out of his spine.

In my present mood, what I crave is the romantic stuff of olden days, in which our sainted Aunt Sophie was wont to inscribe "Alas, how sad!" or "Only too true!" in pale violet ink on the margins. What happened to all the Aunt Sophies, anyhow?

An Actor's Temperament.

WE'VE all been waiting for something to top it, but the best wheeze of the month remains the one that was emitted, not by a paid gagster, but by a simple stage-hand at one of the studios when Mr. Leslie Howard refused to go on making a picture until a group of distinguished visitors, including Mr. Charles Norris, the novelist, had been shoofed off the set.

"He ain't sore at you gents," stated the stage-hand to the ousted parties, "but he's been playin' 'Hamlet' on the regular stage and he ain't used to havin' a crowd watchin' him while he's actin'."

If Mr. Norris and his friends wanted to see some really great acting they should have patronized the professional wrestling matches. That's where they put on the heavy dramatic stuff—beautifully rehearsed, perfectly done.

Children's Education

LIKE the way the wealthy classes in England rear their children. Little Rosemary doesn't recite for the company after dinner, and if Master Jones-Terwilliger Minor gets uppity at school, he gets thrashed.

Many a rich American has known how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to see his daughter grow up a wanton and his boy turn out a wastrel. Yet, with a few exceptions—so few that the newspapers comment on them—it never seems to occur to these fond fathers that less of coddling and pampering and spoiling in adolescence and more of wholesome discipline might produce a higher average grade of heirs.

What set me to thinking along this line was being t'other night at a party where a poor little four-year-old, having already the pitiable assurance of a veteran prima donna, was fetched in to give impersonations. She never again could impersonate natural babyhood though, more's the pity! And her pert small brother was encouraged to dominate the talk.

Mark my word for it, that kid is going to come to no good end—not even a well-spanked end, which would help.

Mr. Pincus' Coup.

IN THESE topsy-turvy times liberal-minded patriots who are striving to steer a middle course between ultraenthusiastic left-wingers and ultraconservative rightists might do well, methinks, to follow the example set by Mr. Pincus.

Mr. Pincus had opened a clothing store. Immediately on one side of him was the clothing store of Mr. Ginsberg and immediately on the other side was the clothing store of Mr. Dreifus; and three clothing stores in a row were too many even for Essex street.

So the adjacent competitors framed a plot to put the newcomer out of business. Next morning their rival, coming down to open up, found over Mr. Dreifus' establishment a flaming legend, to wit:

BANKRUPT SALE

And above Mr. Ginsberg's door was this equally prominent announcement:

CLOSING OUT SALE

Within an hour, smeared across the entire front of Mr. Pincus' store, exactly in between the other two, appeared a huge sign reading as follows:

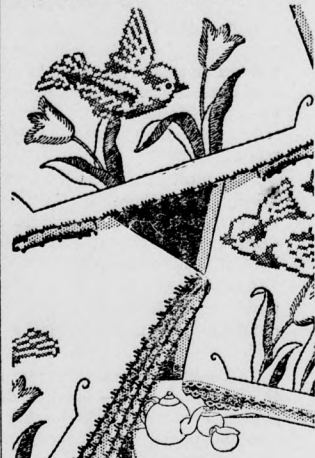
MAIN ENTRANCE.

IRVIN S. COBB.

©—WNU Service.

Add a Bluebird To Your Linens

Out across the tulips fly our feathered friends the Bluebirds, so realistic when embroidered in dainty 10 to the inch cross stitch. See how prettily these bird motifs may be adapted either to border or corner various household ac-



Pattern 1475

cessories—breakfast sets, towels, scarfs or kitchen curtains. Tulips are in single stitch. Use gay floss. Pattern 1475 contains a transfer pattern of two motifs 6½ by 8¼ inches; two motifs 5 by 9½ inches and four motifs 6 by 6¼ inches; and four motifs 3½ by 5¼ inches; color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches used; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York. Please write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Favorite Recipe of the Week

FLOATING ISLAND

2½ cups milk ¼ tsp. salt
Grated orange rind ½ cup sugar
2 whole eggs ½ tsp. vanilla
1 egg yolk

Scald milk with orange rind. Beat eggs and egg yolk slightly, mix with salt, sugar and vanilla. Add hot milk gradually, return to double boiler, cook until custard coats spoon and foam disappears from surface. Strain and chill. Serve with meringue and garnish with jelly. This will make a delicious dessert.

Uncooked Meringue.

1 egg white Few drops vanilla
Few grains salt or orange extract
2 tbs. sugar

Beat salted and flavored egg white to stiff foam. Add sugar, a tablespoonful at a time, beating until all granules are dissolved.

Wealth in Happiness

There is a sort of wealth in the ability to find happiness in simple things like books, birds, flowers and friends that cost nothing.—Vinton A. Holbrook.

666 checks **COLDS** and **FEVER** first day
LIQUID, TABLETS
SALVE, NOSE DROPS Headache, 30 minutes.
Try "Rub-My-Tiss"—World's Best Liniment

HELP KIDNEYS

To Get Rid of Acid and Poisonous Waste

Your kidneys help to keep you well by constantly filtering waste matter from the blood. If your kidneys get functionally disordered and fail to remove excess impurities, there may be poisoning of the whole system and body-wide distress. Burning, scanty or too frequent urination may be a warning of some kidney or bladder disturbance.

You may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—fed, weak, nervous, all played out.

In such cases it is better to rely on a medicine that has won country-wide acclaim than on something less favorably known. Use Doan's Pills. A multitude of grateful people recommend Doan's. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

WNU—12

38—37

WATCH the Specials

You can depend on the special sales the merchants of our town announce in the columns of this paper. They mean money saving to our readers. It always pays to patronize the merchants who advertise. They are not afraid of their merchandise or their prices.

News Review of Current Events

FLEET STALKS 'PIRATES'

Britain, France Will Patrol Mediterranean for 'Subs'
... Japs Advance as Chinese Start Tactical Retreat



Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
© Western Newspaper Union.

Showdown on 'Sub' Piracy

GREAT BRITAIN and France were massing the greatest destroyer fleet ever operated in the Mediterranean sea, to police it and safeguard neutral shipping from attacks by "pirate" submarines, as a result of the agreement signed by nine powers at Nyon, near Geneva. The powers signatory to the pact also included Greece, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Rumania, Bulgaria, Egypt and Russia. Italy and Germany had refused to attend the conference when Russia publicly accused Italy of operating the "pirate" submarines which sank two Russian ships, and threatened reprisals if Italy did not pay indemnity.

The principal provisions of the agreement, which Germany and Italy were invited to join, were:

1. Mediterranean shipping will be restricted to the regular ship lanes, which will be patrolled by French and British warships, in both the eastern and western stretches. If Italy agreed, she was to be allowed to patrol the Tyrrhenian sea.
2. Patrolling navies will attack and attempt to destroy any submarine which attacks merchant ships other than Spanish, without first giving passengers and crew opportunity to leave in lifeboats, as outlined in the 1936 London naval treaty.
3. Signatories expressly declare that they do not concede belligerent rights to either party in Spain.
4. Patrol ships arriving on the scene of an attack too late to prevent it will be authorized to attack any submarine in the vicinity, provided they are satisfied it is the guilty one.
5. These measures will be executed by the British and French fleets anywhere in the Mediterranean with the exception of the Adriatic. Eastern powers will protect neutral shipping in their territorial waters.
6. Signatories agree not to let any of their own submarines put to sea in the Mediterranean unless accompanied by a surface vessel, except in certain "exercise" zones.
7. Signatories will not permit foreign submarines in their waters unless in urgent distress or on the surface and accompanied.

It was plain that delegates knew that explosions might occur in half a dozen European capitals if their pact did not get into operation before there were any further attacks on shipping. They were embarrassed in conference by the Russian foreign commissar, Maxim Litvinoff, who insisted on naming Italy as the "pirate." Russia at first refused to sign, on the grounds that the second provision was no protection at all, merely requiring submarine commanders to be "gentlemanly" before sinking ships, and that it implied recognition of both Spanish parties as belligerents. Britain's Anthony Eden was reported to have convinced the signatory powers that it would be impossible for a submarine to sink a ship under those conditions.

China's German Strategy

JAPAN'S long-awaited "big push" in China was believed definitely "on" as the Japanese assumed virtual control of North Hopei, and made important thrusts into the Chinese lines at Shanghai, after the most terrible fighting of a month of undeclared warfare.

At about the same time, the Chinese, heeding at last the advice of German officers generally conceded the "brains" of the central army, began a strategic retreat to the "third area of defense" mapped out by these same officers after the Shanghai conflict of 1932, which was conducted under identical conditions.

Included in the Japanese drive to break the 20-mile Chinese line from the Woosung forts to Liuhoo were more bombings and shellings of the heavily populated Chinese districts of Nantao, Chapei and Lungwa, with women and children accounting for most of the enormous casualty list.

The Japanese conquest of North Hopei appeared to have been clinched with smashing victories at Machang and Tsinghsien. Tsinghsien is 40 miles south of Tientsin and only 16 miles from Tsangchow, where the principal Chinese defenses of the area are located. From Tsangchow to Paotingfu there exists a strong, unbroken Chinese line which includes the finest Chinese war equipment and the country's heaviest artillery.

Apparently the Chinese plan of retreat was to withdraw defending troops from the range of Japanese naval guns in the Whangpoo and Yangtze rivers. The Chinese were reluctant to leave positions which they claimed had been held against the Japanese invasion, but the Ger-



HANDS ACROSS EUROPE

Jointly refusing to attend the anti-"piracy" conference, Hitler (left) and Mussolini once more show the complete accord of the two Fascist governments.

man advisers finally won them over to the theory that these positions had been held at a cost far out of proportion to their importance.

Japan has depended largely upon the naval guns for most of her artillery shelling and, attacking farther back from the river, will lose that advantage. The presence of Japanese warships was an important factor in the heavy Chinese casualty list, which totaled 20,000 killed and 30,000 wounded. The invaders lost 10,000 men killed and an unestimated number wounded.

The first strategic stage of the Chinese fighting in Shanghai—as planned by the German officers—was to slow down and harass the landing of Japanese reinforcements; the second, to divide the Japanese lines, and the third, to deprive the Japanese of the use of their naval guns.

Realizing what is going on, the Japanese command has ordered rapid advance no matter what the cost, in an effort to change an orderly retreat into a complete rout. As a result, the Japanese for the time being are the heavy losers in men, rather than the Chinese. The latter have been covering their maneuver well, leaving land mines in their wake which have blown whole Japanese units to bits, and continuing to throw a curtain of artillery fire in front of the invaders. The city of Shanghai is a mass of fires and ruin such as no one has ever seen there before.

\$300,000,000 in New Money

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MORGENTHAU has agreed to issue \$300,000,000 in cash against an equal amount of the treasury's "sterilized" gold. The move was believed to have been made because of recent weakness in the market for government bonds and a 16 per cent decline in the stock market over a period of about four weeks.

In addition, the open market committee of the federal reserve board announced that it had authorized the twelve federal reserve banks to buy additional amounts of short term government securities.

In some quarters, the treasury's move was interpreted as an about face by the administration, reversing its year-old policy of trying to prevent an untimely inflation.

'Keep Us Out of War'

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, anxious over conditions in Europe and the Far East, cut his vacation short and returned to Washington to discuss developments with his cabinet. After discussing the situation with Norman H. Davis, his European ambassador-at-large, and Bernard M. Baruch, and getting reports from the State department, he was said to be convinced that there was a real possibility of implication of the United States in a foreign war. Baruch called Europe a tinder box, ready to explode at any time.

In an address before an outdoor meeting of Dutchess county (N. Y.) citizens President Roosevelt had said, "World conditions are pretty serious. I am glad to say . . . that we are going to do everything we can in the United States—not only the people of the United States but the government of the United States—to keep us out of war." He added that "it will take a lot of planning to keep us out of war."

16,098,000-Bale Cotton Crop

THE fifth largest cotton crop yield in the nation's history was forecast by the Department of Agriculture, which estimated a 1937 crop of 16,098,000 bales. The cotton crop September 1 was 75 per cent of normal, indicating an average yield per acre of 228.5 pounds.

Yanks in Far East 'Kick'

AMERICANS in Shanghai, constantly in danger of their lives, cabled Washington, demanding the protection of United States ships. The American Chamber of Commerce in the war-torn city asked Secretary of State Hull for immediate clarification of the State department's stand. Some of them were bitter toward President Roosevelt, who, from his yacht, had told newspaper men that Americans in the war zone would remain there at their own risk. No deadline for evacuation had yet been set, and when rumors spread that the United States flagship Augusta was making ready to leave Yangtze waters, panic spread among the Yanks in Shanghai.

Many business men, with lifetime savings invested there vigorously urged the President to adopt "a foreign policy with a strong front and keep the American flag waving." One veteran Yank resident circulated a petition demanding that the President "get off his yacht, get on his feet and get some guts above them."

American missionaries and business men protested that the United States' position in the Far East was largely the result of their life's work, and insisted on a more steadfast attitude to keep the American stake in China. The State department replied that there was a broad distinction between getting out of the line of fire and relinquishing privileges established over the years. Vice consuls in many Chinese ports were ordered to leave their posts.

Headache for the League

AT GENEVA, the Chinese delegation framed an appeal against Japanese invasion, to be presented to the League of Nations. The appeal, which urged peace-loving members and non-members to join in action against the "aggression," invoked Article 17 of the League covenant, which would invite Japan to sit in on the council of reply. If the accused nation refuses the invitation sanctions may be applied against it. Japan has definitely indicated she intends to reject any such invitation.

The Chinese statement charged that since mid-August Japan has thrown 60,000 troops into the Woosung-Shanghai area.

"The intention of Japan . . . cannot otherwise be interpreted than to dominate Shanghai . . . and to attack Nanking, the capital," the statement said. It also declared that the Japanese blockade of the entire Chinese coast was illegal.

Hitler: 'Stand by Japan'

ADOLF HITLER, in a manifesto to the German nation, offered to stand by both Italy and Japan in a "defensive fight against bolshevism." He charged that the "two major wars" now going on (the Sino-Japanese and the Spanish civil wars) were the result of "attempts to spread communism."

The Reichsfuehrer's speech was read to the Nazi party congress in Nuremberg while he sat on the platform. It could not have been better timed in view of the current friction between Italy and Soviet Russia over submarine piracy in the Mediterranean.

Germany and Italy's "community of interests" have emerged in recent months, he said, "more and more an element in the defense of Europe against chaotic imbecility."

His manifesto continued: "Our (anti-communistic) agreement with Japan serves the same fundamental mission—to stand together in defense of world civilization."

Nazis Too Busy to Fight

ADOLF HITLER, German dictator, struck what might have been a cheerful note, in conference with foreign government representatives at the Nazi rally in Nuremberg, when he declared that Germany is too busy to become involved in any war. He said that the plans which he and other Nazi leaders have for the country would take from 20 to 40 years to complete, and that war might be disastrous to them.

The Reichsfuehrer reiterated his belief that Germany's colonies must be returned to her, to furnish a market for her goods. He implied that Great Britain need have no fear of the Nazis maintaining naval bases in colonies, for the expense of that would offset the economic advantage created by them.

McGrady Quits Labor Post

EDWARD F. MCGRADY, assistant secretary of labor, and chief strike trouble shooter of Mme. Frances Perkins' department, resigned to devote his talents to radio. He left his \$9,000-a-year job to take the post of executive vice president in charge of industrial relations with the Radio Corporation of America, at a salary variously estimated at from \$15,000 to \$50,000.

In a letter to McGrady, President Roosevelt expressed "deep regret," and added, "Your efforts to maintain harmonious labor relations have always been in the public interest and in fairness to workers and management."

McGrady had been one of the federal mediators who failed to achieve a settlement of the C. I. O. strike against "Little Steel." In his new position, his services will be available to the government upon call, it was reported.

When King George Received the Big News from America

Samuel Morse, inventor of the electric telegraph, had only one ambition as a young man and that was to become an artist. He studied under Washington Allston, then the greatest painter in the United States, and with Allston went to London in 1811. There he met Benjamin West who, although an American, was president of the Royal academy, and a great favorite with the king, who later made him Sir Benjamin West.

West was actually at work on a portrait of the king when the latter was handed the Declaration of Independence. Morse heard the piquant story from West himself, says Ernest Greenwood in "From Amber to Amperes." Here it is—as related by Morse:

Turning to the picture of the king, Sir Benjamin West said: "Do you see that picture, Mr. Morse? Well, sir, the king was sitting for me when the box containing the American Declaration of Independence was handed to him."

"Indeed!" I answered, "and

what appeared to be the emotion of the king? What did he say?" "Well, sir," said West, "he made a reply characteristic of the goodness of his heart," or words to that effect. "Well," he said, "if they can be happier under the government they have chosen, then under mine, I shall be happy!"

Morse stayed four years in England where he achieved considerable success as a portrait painter. Then returning to his native country, he afterwards became president of the national academy and an eminently successful painter, his sitters becoming so numerous that he was unable to meet and fill all of his orders. It was during his return voyage to America in 1832, following a second visit to Europe, that Morse got his conception of the telegraph. Twelve years later—May 24, 1844—he gave a public demonstration of his invention, sending a message from Washington to Baltimore.

The rest is well known history. —Kansas City Star.

A Worthy Object

WILL power is the mental experience exercised in bringing about a desired end. Therefore, I say that a man must necessarily have a worthy object in view to bring out the best in him—that a man must see more than a salary to be more than a salaried man. A man must see the position of ownership, partnership, management, or increased award, in order to awaken his will power.

The man who does good to another does even more good to himself.

Funster Ought to Have Recognized His Fellow

Jones de Vere Jones decided it would be fun to spend a day in the country. Back to Nature, and all that.

Meeting a farmer in a field he thought to have some fun with him.

"Good-morning," he started. "I must say I admire your part of the country."

Then he noticed a scarecrow in the middle of the field.

"And is that one of the oldest inhabitants?" he went on, pointing to the scarecrow.

"Naw, zur," came the slow reply. "That be no oldest 'habitant. Just a visitor like yourself."

The Scales

WHAT goes up must come down. Or if you wish to put it in more scientific language: Action is equal to reaction and in the contrary direction.

This is the law of compensation. It is the one fixed, immutable law of life and it applies to everything, everywhere. It cannot be evaded or avoided. The working of it may be immediate or it may be a matter of centuries, but if we keep ourselves aware of it we may be saved disappointment and disillusion.

The extent to which we try to restrict that law is absurd. We speak of balanced budgets, balanced rations, and the balance of trade; but we quite ignore balanced lives and balanced sociology; so, in the end, Nature takes the job off our hands, with the consequent upheavals and disturbances.

We work or play to excess, we indulge our appetites and our senses to repletion, perhaps to gluttony, and when we suffer during Nature's work of restoring balance, we rail at fate.

In monarchy and republic we allow our thirst for power and for money to overbalance our lives, both individually and socially, then blame God and man for the chaos which attends the restoration of balance.

In all the affairs of life we may evolve philosophies and devise systems; but just so long as they are out of balance, individually, socially, industrially or governmentally, just so long will the scale teeter up and down to our discomfort.

If as individuals our lives are out of balance, the structure as a whole must also be out of balance; and in time that balance must be restored—by us or by THOSE WHO FOLLOW.—Ray S. Ayers in Detroit News.

First Choice OF FARMERS

Firestone

GROUND GRIP TIRES

FARMERS everywhere are saying that the amazing Firestone Ground Grip Tire is FIRST in performance and FIRST in economy. So many thousands of farmers are changing over to this wonderful tire that production has been greatly increased to meet the demand.

FIRST IN DRAWBAR PULL. The greater drawbar pull of this amazing tire accounts for its ability to do more work in a given time.

FIRST IN TRACTION. The patented Ground Grip Tread takes a deeper bite into the soil. Added strength to resist the strain of heavy pulling is provided by Gum-Dipping the cord body. Every fiber of every cotton cord is saturated with liquid rubber by this patented Firestone process. Two extra layers of

Gum-Dipped cords under the tread bind the tread and cord body so solidly together that we guarantee they will not separate.

FIRST IN ECONOMY. Saves up to 50% in fuel over steel-lugged wheels. Covers more acres per day. Low-cost Firestone cut-down wheel program permits using one set of tires on several different implements.

FIRST IN SALES. Firestone Ground Grip Tires have such outstanding leadership in performance that sales are soaring. Don't wait another day—see the Firestone Ground Grip Tire today at your nearest Firestone Implement Dealer, Tire Dealer or Auto Supply and Service Store.



Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Margaret Speaks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C. Red Network.

MORE FARM TRACTORS ARE EQUIPPED WITH FIRESTONE GROUND GRIP TIRES THAN ALL OTHER MAKES OF TIRES COMBINED!

MASONIC NOTICE
Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated Meetings held on the first Monday of each month. M. Lloyd Morgan, W. M. T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge No. 42 meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Walter I. Merrill, N. G.
W. G. Smily, Secretary

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

On Tuesday, the 28th day of September, 1937, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door of the County Court House of Santa Clara County, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO., a Corporation, Trustee, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in Lawful Money of the United States, the following described real property situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and bounded and described as follows: Lot Number Nine (9) of the Archibald Farrington Subdivision in Section 22, Township 7 South of Range 1 West, Mount Diablo Meridian, according to a Map thereof, recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, in Book "C" of Maps, page 91, and Book "B" of Maps, page 50, records of said County of Santa Clara, and containing 9.51 acres, more or less. Said sale will be made to satisfy the obligations secured by and pursuant to the power of sale conferred in a certain Deed of Trust executed by Vincenzo Canella and Grazia Canella, his wife, as Trustors, to San Jose Abstract & Title Insurance Co., a Corporation, as Trustee, for the benefit and security of Albertus R. Webster and Thornton D. Webster, dated November 18th, 1929, and recorded November 20th, 1929, in Volume 493 of Official Records, Page 135 et seq., Santa Clara County Records. Notice of Breach of said obligations and election to sell said real property was recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County of Santa Clara, on May 12th, 1937, in Volume 820 of Official Records, Page 410 et seq. This notice is given in compliance with the written application heretofore made on the Trustee of said Beneficiaries.

DATED August 28th, 1937.
SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO.,
(CORPORATE SEAL)
By L. P. EDWARDS President.
As Trustee.
Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo
Attorneys for said Trustee.
(Sept. 2, 9, 16, 23)

Silver Coins Always Good
Silver coins are legal as long as they can be identified as genuine, no matter how badly abraded they may be. There is no limit to the wear by natural abrasion.

Half the Signers College Bred
Fifty per cent of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence were college bred.

Diamonds in Meteorites
Tiny diamonds are sometimes found imbedded in meteorites.

YOU KNOW ME, AL



By RING LARDNER

Board Approves Building Plans

Building plans to finish Campbell's modern \$300,000 union high school were approved Wednesday by the board of trustees. Construction on the building, which incorporates Spanish and classical architecture, will be started as soon as possible.

Final plans revealed by Lloyd K. Wood are as follows: a two-story administration building facing Campbell avenue will adjoin the first unit of classrooms already completed and will include a study hall and several classrooms. An auditorium with a seating capacity of 1250 will be west of the administration building and a gym seating 1000 will be north and slightly east of the auditorium in such a position that it will be readily accessible from the classrooms. North of the gym will be the shop and bus garage, which with a turf football field and baseball diamond will complete the building program.

The structure, designed by W. H. and H. H. Weeks is expected to be ready for use next fall.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC., OF THE CAMPBELL PRESS
published weekly at Campbell, Calif., for September, 1937.
State of California, County of Santa Clara, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Edna F. Smith, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that she is the publisher-owner of The Campbell Press and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc. of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in sec. 537 P. L. & R., to wit:

That the name and address of the Publisher is Edna F. Smith, Campbell, Calif.

That the owner is Edna F. Smith, Campbell, Calif.

That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding one per cent or more of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are none.

Edna F. Smith.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 20 day of Sept., 1937.

(SEAL) G. E. Farley
(My commission expires Feb. 8, 1939).

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
"For ever, O Lord, thy word is settled in heaven." These words from Psalms comprise the golden text to be used Sunday, Sept. 26, in all Churches of Christ, Scientist.
The subject of the lesson-sermon will be "Reality." Included among the scriptural selections will be: "For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? even so the things of God knoweth no man, but the

JAPANESE OIL
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FOR HAIR AND SCALP
Different from Ordinary Hair Tonics
IT'S A SCALP MEDICINE!
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Write for FREE Booklet "The Truth About The Hair." National Remedy Co., New York

To Participate In PTA Council

Mrs. C. E. Williams of Campbell will be one of the five council chairmen participating in the first district meeting of the San Jose rural council of P. T. A. at Alum Rock park on Monday, Oct. 4.

Starting at 10 o'clock, the morning session will be devoted to routine business. Members will bring their own box lunches and table service, while the association will furnish ice cream, cake, and coffee. If it should be raining on Oct. 4, the meeting will be held at Franklin school on Tully road, announces Mrs. M. A. Dutre, the president.

During the afternoon session Mrs. Williams and the four other council presidents, Mrs. T. J. Heraty of Palo Alto, Mrs. Zoe Jenkins of Hollister, Mrs. J. H. Hamilton of San Jose, and the president, Mrs. Dutre, also of San Jose, will present their reports on the topic "How My Community Recognizes and Plans for its Children."

These reports are the result of a survey made by each council president, assisted by district and council officers and chairmen, to determine the part that all organized groups play in the child welfare program.

All P. T. A. members are invited to attend the meeting.

Ancient Murderers Cruel
Murderers in medieval times drove wooden stakes through the bodies of their victims so that the dead men could not walk abroad and haunt them.

Bacteria Eat Iron
Bacteria, aided only by moisture and such chemicals as are found in many soils, can eat through the most solid of iron pipes, according to experts.

Spirit of God. Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of God; that we might know the things that are freely given to us of God" (1 Cor. 2: 11, 12).

The following passages from the Christian Science textbook will also be included: "Spiritual sense, contradicting the material senses, involves intuition, hope, faith, understanding, fruition reality . . . Life, Truth, and Love are the realities of divine science. They dawn in faith and glow full-orbed in spiritual understanding" (p. 298).

A CRIME
It's a crime to miss the good shaves of Star Single-edge Blades! Made since 1880 by the inventors of the original safety razor. Keen, long-lasting, uniform.
4 FOR 10c
STAR BLADES
FOR GEM AND EVER READY RAZORS

M. E. Ladies Aid Meets Thursday

The ladies of the Methodist Aid society enjoyed an afternoon at the parsonage last Thursday, with Mrs. Edwin Bowling, the newly elected president, presiding.

Committees for the year were appointed and plans for future work was discussed.

The first objective will be a tea, with a sale of foods and hand made articles which will be held in the church parlors in October. Detailed notices will appear later.

At the conclusion of the work and business hour, the hostess was assisted in serving refreshments by Mrs. M. J. Palmer and Mrs. R. W. Kennedy.

FROM YOSEMITE

Harold Townsend who is stationed at Yosemite, was visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Townsend of Union avenue, from Friday, until Sunday.

SHANNON VISITS FOLKS

Robert Shannon whose enviable naval training record was reported last week, was home on a leave of absence, returning to San Diego Sunday evening for placement.

HOUSEKEEPING

Miss Charlotte Wright, who is teaching the kindergarten at the Campbell grammar school has rented a cottage on Winchester road and is keeping house.

Forty members of the College of Pacific varsity football squad under the guardianship of Coach Amos Alonzo Stagg are leaving Stockton this evening for Los Angeles where they engage the team of U. S. C. Saturday.

Early Salvage of Treasure

The first success on record in salvaging sunken treasure occurred in 1687, when silver, specie and jewels were salvaged from a Spanish wreck in the West Indies.

Quality Meats Only
At Prices You Can Afford
RAY MATHIS
RED & WHITE STORE

YOU CAN THROW CARDS IN HIS FACE ONCE TOO OFTEN

WHEN you have those awful cramps; when your nerves are all on edge—don't take it out on the man you love.
Your husband can't possibly know how you feel for the simple reason that he is a man.
A three-quarter wife may be no wife at all if she nags her husband seven days out of every month.
For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three ordeals of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."
Don't be a three-quarter wife, take LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND and Go "Smiling Through!"

Gilroy Women's Service Club to Celebrate 21st

The Gilroy Women's Civic Club will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary Friday, September 24, when it will be hostess club to the Santa Clara County Federation, entertaining at a tea.

This will be the first meeting to be presided over by the new county president, Mrs. W. C. Colt of the Gilroy club.

All affiliated county clubs are invited to be present.

WESTS MOVE

Mr. and Mrs. Albert West are moving into the house on Campbell avenue next to the Wilson apartments, owned by Mrs. Henry Campbell.

Brightness of the Moon

The total brightness of the moon is about equal to a 100-candlepower lamp at a distance of 22 yards.

JOB PRINTING
THE PRESS

You ARE INVITED to compete in this \$40,000 PRIZE CONTEST on the Electrical Standard of Living

1st GRAND PRIZE \$12,000
2nd GRAND PRIZE \$8,000
Plus . . . 10 prizes, each worth \$200, every week for 10 weeks — total, 100 prizes — \$20,000
A grand total of 102 prizes, \$40,000
First contest closes Oct. 2, 1937—weekly thereafter until Dec. 4, 1937. First and second grand prizes will be selected from weekly winners.

Your 100-word letter may WIN these valuable PRIZES!

How would you like to win a \$12,000 New American Home planned to fit your needs—a home that would be fun to live in because it was equipped with electrical servants that reduce housework to a minimum?

How would you like to win \$200 worth of electrical appliances that make housework easy and save your strength—a dishwasher, range, clothes washer, ironer, refrigerator or a combination of small appliances, whose retail prices total not more than \$200?

You have every chance to win the 1st Grand Prize or the 2nd Grand Prize. You may be the winner of one of the 10 valuable weekly awards. In this contest there is a total of 102 prizes. You have every chance to win.

All you have to do is to write 100 words on why the electrical standard of living appeals to you. And that should be easy to every man or woman who knows how electricity has put fun into living with the modern radio, dishwasher, vacuum sweeper, refrigerator, percolator, toaster, waffle iron, etc. Just tell in 100 words what these electrical servants have meant to you and your family, the freedom they give, the fun they are to use.

To help you write your letter you should have a copy of the FREE folder, "Invitation to Participate." It gives the facts. It tells the story. It contains the official entry blank. And it places you under no obligation.

Call, write or phone any P. G. and E. office for your copy. Or ask any General Electric dealer. The sooner you get it—the sooner you write your letter—the sooner your chance of winning a prize. So get started today.

P. G. and E.
PACIFIC GAS and ELECTRIC COMPANY
Owned · Operated · Managed by Californians

I'M A NEW WOMAN. THANKS TO PURSANG

Yes, Pursang contains, in properly balanced proportions, such proven elements as organic copper and iron. Quickly stimulates appetite and aids nature in building rich, red blood even in cases of simple anemia. When this happens, energy and strength usually return. You feel like new. Pursang from your druggist.

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